

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday March 23. to Monday March 27. 1870

BY a Letter arrived here the last week, from the Master of the *Swan* of this place, he advises his Owners, that being on his Voyage between *Bresl* and *Rothel*, he met on the 14th inst. with an Ostender, mounted with 14 Guns, whereof were upon his Quarter-deck, the Captain giving his name *Joseph Peters*; that the said Captain caused him the Master, and some of his Men to be very much beaten, and took from him above One hundred pounds worth of Goods, though both ship and goods belonged wholly to the Inhabitants of this place; that the said Ostender had before robbed four other English Vessels, and a Londoner of eight Guns, bound home from *Nantes*, from whom he took above 3000 *Livres*, &c.

Naples, March 3. Though there has been much discourse that part of the French Fleet was sailed from *Messina*, for *Thoulon*, to convey the fresh supply that is coming from thence, we cannot yet know the certainty of it. A Religious, of the Order of *St. Francis*, hath, by the command of our Viceroy, been taken out of his Convent, and committed to Prison, for holding, as is said, Correspondence with the French; of which he is the more suspected, for that several Ciphers have been found among his Papers. The Prince of *Newburg* is arrived here with a great Train from *Rome*. By a Felucca arrived in five days from *Molazzo*, we have an account, that Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* continues there, in expectation of several Spanish Men of War that are to join him, as well as the reinforcement he is promised from *Holland*.

Leghorn March 9. Several small Vessels are arrived here from *Messina*, who confirm the news of the great want those Inhabitants are in of Provisions, not having sufficient to keep them longer than a Month. They add, that the Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* was arrived at *Palerma*, and that he had joined there 12 Spanish Men of War, and 2 Fireships. Three English Ships have been stopt at *Messina*, and forced to sell their lading there, which was Corn and Oyl.

Ditto, March 16 Here is arrived the *Henrietta* Frigate, by which we receive this particular account of the late action of the English in the Port of *Tripoli*, viz. That on the 9th of January, Sir *John Narborough*, Admiral of the English Fleet in these Seas, having with him the *Harwich*, the said *Henrietta*, the *Portsmouth*, and two Fireships, sailed from *Malta*, for *Tripoli*; that arriving there, he on the 13 sent his Lieutenant ashore, with a Letter from the Dey of *Tunis*, to the Dey of *Tripoli*, which being delivered, the Dey told the Lieutenant, that he had orders from the Grand Signior to make an honourable Peace with His Majesty of *Great Britain*, and therefore desired to know the Terms demanded by His Majesty; which having been signified unto him, chiefly contained a demand of satisfaction for injuries sustained by the English; the Dey refused to comply with them, and commanded the Lieutenant immediately to leave the place, and to repair on board; that being returned on board, Sir *John Narborough* had resolved to make an attempt upon the Men of War that were in Port, and accordingly the next day, being the 14, commanded 11 Boats and a small Skiff to be manned out, with 156 Men, under the

conduct of his Lieutenant, *Cloudesley Shonle*; That about ten at night the Boats put on, being provided with Fire-works, and other things necessary for the design; and rowing very softly, they came almost upon the Enemies guard-boat, before they were discovered, when the Soldiers that were on board the ships began to fire very smartly, and the English giving a great shout, and accompanying it with a Volley of small shot, immediately boarded the *Crowned Eagle*, a ship of 50 Guns and set her on fire in 3 or 4 places, so that she was presently in a flame, the Soldiers and Moors that were in her leaping in great fear and amazement into the Sea to save themselves, those that were on board the Guard-boat, were in like manner so affrighted, that they could not row, and they that were not killed, leaped into the Sea, except two which were wounded and taken by the English. The English having set the *Crowned Eagle* on fire, went on board the *Sancta Chiara*, a ship of 24 Guns, and likewise set fire to her, as they afterwards did to the French *Perach*, a ship of 20 Guns, and the *Looking Glass*, of 14 Guns, which three last were excellent sailers. This was all done in an hours time, and notwithstanding the Enemy during that time fired very furiously the Cannon of their Castle, and made many Volleys of small shot from their Walls, the English had not one Man killed or wounded. That after this action, Sir *John* sailed for *Malta*, where he continued some days only, and then returned again for the Coast of *Tripoli*, where he burnt and took 5 Barks laden with Corn, and landed and burnt a great Store of Wood, designed for the building of Ships, and then proceeded to Convey certain Merchant ships. That the 22nd inst. Sir *John* having with him the *Swallow*, the *Bristol*, the *Assistance*, the *Portsmouth*, the *Dartmouth*, the *Swan*, and two Fireships, with five Merchant ships, bound for *Scanderone* and *Smirna*, under his Convoy, sailed again for the Coast of *Tripoli*, to see whether those people were yet disposed to a Peace. We hear the Plague has been very violent in *Tripoli*, insomuch, that there have died above 20000 persons, and 5 or 600 Christian slaves.

Dantzick, March 18. We have Letters from *Czarsow*, which inform us, That there were great hopes that the Dyet would in few days have a very happy conclusion, and that the resolution would be taken to make an honourable Peace with the Turks; and if that could not be obtained, then to carry on the War with all the diligence possible. And that in the mean time, a near alliance should be made with the Grand Duke of *Moscovy*, and his Imperial Majesty. This news is very acceptable to most people.

Gostorp, March 16. *Tonningen* is now quite demolished, by order of the King of *Denmark*, and all the Artillery, &c. removed to *Altenburg* and *Rensburg*, at which the Duke of *Holstein* is very much concerned; and the more for that it is said the Danes intend to do the like with *Holmer Schans*; and that the Garrisons which were there and at *Tonningen*, are ordered to march, to reinforce the Kings Army.

Copenhagen, March 21. We have already told you, how yesterday morning the great Chancellor was by the Kings order suddenly arrested Prisoner, as he was going to Court, to wait upon His Majesty, to the great surprize of all people, and the more for that we cannot as yet penetrate into the cause of it. We are to